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GARRISON LABELS OSWALD A 'DECOY'

Says Real Assassins Hoped Police Would Kill Suspect

By PETER KIHSS

District Attorney Jim Garrison of New Orleans contends that Lee Harvey Oswald was set up by the real assassins of President Kennedy as a "decoy" with the hope that he would be killed by angry Dallas policemen.

The theory by Mr. Garrison, who challenges the Warren Commission report that Oswald was the lone assassin of the President, was broadcast last night by the Columbia Broadcasting System. It was part of the third of the network's series of telecasts growing out of a seven-month study of the report by the commission headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren.

The Orleans Parish prosecutor arrested a retired businessman, Clay L. Shaw, last March 1 on grounds that he had conspired with Oswald and a now-dead airline pilot to assassinate the President.

In a telecast on May 21, Mr. Garrison said that Oswald "did not even touch a gun" on Nov. 22, 1963, when the President was killed. Instead the District Attorney contended, the assassins were five anti-Castro Cubans angered over the failure of the Bay of Pigs invasion.

Murder Held Arranged

In the latest C.B.S. interview by Mike Wallace, which the network said was filmed in New York June 15, Mr. Garrison contended that the conspirators arranged the murder of Dallas Patrolman J. D. Tippit in a scheme "to get rid of the decoy in the case, Lee Oswald." The Warren report held that Oswald also killed the policeman.

"So that he [Oswald] would not later describe the people involved in this," Mr. Garrison said, "they had what I think was a rather clever plan. It's well known that police officers react violently to the murder of a police officer.

"All they did," he continued, "was arrange for an officer to be sent out to Tenth Street, and when Officer Tippit arrived there, he was murdered. Oswald was pointed to, sitting in the back of the Texas Theater, where he had been told to wait.

"Notification is gotten to the police of a suspicious man at the back of the theater. And you know the rest. The Dallas police, apparently—at least the arresting police officers — had more humanity in them than the planners had in mind, and this was the first point at which the plan did not work completely.

"So Oswald was not killed there, he was arrested. This left a problem. Because if Lee Oswald stayed alive long enough, obviously he would name names, and talk about this thing that he had been drawn into. It was necessary to kill him."

Enter Jack Ruby

"That's where Jack Ruby comes into the picture?" Mr. Wallace asked, referring to the man who later fatally shot Oswald in the midst of his transfer from the Dallas city jail.

"That's right," Mr. Garrison replied. "It was necessary for one of the people involved to kill him."

As to his own investigation, Mr. Garrison said:

"We have conversations about the assassination of the President of the United States, and it does not include only the conversation brought out at the preliminary hearing. We have money passed, with regard to the assassination of the President of the United States."

Last night's telecast included a contention by William Turner, described as a former agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and "warm supporter of District Attorney Garrison," that the President was killed by triangulated fire.

On another phase, it included an interview with Murray Jackson, Dallas police radio dispatcher, described as "among Tippit's closest friends" for years.

Mr. Jackson said that he had assigned Patrolman Tippit from an outskirts post to the central area because the central area had been drained of other policemen to work on the Kennedy case.

C.B.S. said that its news staff had concluded that Oswald had shot Patrolman Tippit and that there was no indication the two men knew each other or that there was anything in that shooting to suggest a conspiracy.

As to Ruby's killing of Oswald, C.B.S. said that Ruby was in a Western Union office long after Oswald was originally scheduled to be moved—and the deed "appears to have been not a conspiracy but an impulse."